PENNSYLVANIA PEOPLE SAYING NOTHING ABOUT THE MATTER.

Records of Local Freight Business Constant Increase in Amount of Tonnage.

It is some months since anything has occurred in local railroad circles which has created so much talk as the sensation regarding the Pennsylvania manipulation of mileage books, so seldom is that company caught in the manipulating of rates, and such a hatred has the road claimed to have had toward scalpers. Pennsylvania officials are mute on the subject, but competing lines are extracting some satisfaction at seeing what they term the virtuous Panhandle caught in an uncomfortable position, and it is thought had E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Company, been at his office, the thing would not have occurred, as younger heads are running things while he is on the Pacific coast. The Chicago Times-Herald, in commenting on the disturbed condition of the Chicago & Ohio River Traffic Associa-

Topen proof of widespread demoralization in eastern and southern rates was obtained yesterday. The net result is abundant proof that the Nickel-plate and Pennsylvania at least have deals which break the Cleveland agreement, and that the Pennsylvania and Chicago & Eastern Illinois have broken the rules of the Chicago & Ohio River Traffic Association by various forms of manipulation. The passenger part of the latter association is in an extremely shaky condition, owing to the conditional withdrawals of the Pennsylvania and Monon. The continued membership of both roads is based on an immediate improvement in the situation. The Pennsylvania mileage books in the Chicago market cut all rates on its system, especially to Comileage books in the Chicago market cut all rates on its system, especially to Columbus, which trip is just covered by the 315 miles. The Baltimore & Ohio is accused of compelling this action on Columbus business, but no proof of it is shown. It is impossible to tell what lines are to blame for the demoralization, all lines justifying almost any rate because of competitors' cuts while denying they were doing anything to meet the situation. The southern demoralization, in the case of the Monon and Pennsylvania at least, has been referred to higher officers, and they will decide what action shall be taken."

Freight Business Increasing. The train records show that there were received and forwarded at Indianapolis in the week ending March 9 18,071 loaded cars, 509 more than in the week ending March 2. Freight men are more surprised that the Indianapolis lines show from week to week so heavy a movement, and the question is often heard, where does it all come from? While roads in the West, the Northwest and many other sections of the country are doing the lightest business in years Indianapolis lines seldom have a heavier traffic. While the excellent crops in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio last year are in a considerable measure the reason of the heavy tonnage, it is worthy of remark that the industries in the Central Traffic Association territory are reviving more noticeably than in any other section of the country. The coal traffic of the roads in the three States named has been the heaviest in several dled by Indianapolis lines than in either of six winters past. Through business eastward is averaging well with some weeks past; increased shipments of wheat and past; increased shipments of wheat and oats have offset the lighter movement of cotton and other staple articles of preceding weeks' business. The shipments of live stock are not as heavy as in February, 'There are heavy shipments of provisions, produce and dressed meats. It is claimed that the shipments through here in refrigerator cars and from Indianapolis are fully 100 per cent. heavier than last year. In west-bound business considerable improvement is shown, especially of the higher-class freights. In local traffic the exhibit of last week was the most satisfactory of any week of the present year, and the improveweek of the present year, and the improvement is not confined to any one feature. There is an increased business in the handling of manufactured goods, pravisions, produce and miscellaneous freights, and about the city freight depots an old-time activity is becoming noticeable. Below is given the car movement for the weeks ending March 9 and March 2, and the corresponding week last year.

Name of road. Mar. 9.		
L., N. A. & C., Air-line 408		354
I., D. & W 302	312	261
C., H. & D. (Ind'p'lis div). 752	753	732
I. E. & W 477	514	528
PennI. & V 757	570	509
PennJ., M. & L 789	822	662
PennChicago div 633	461	396
PennColumbus div 1.891	1,900	1,750
P. & EEast div 1,012	1.100	1.229
P. & EWest div 1.161	1,129	1,245
Big Four-Chicago div 1,916	1.814	1.887
Big Four-Cincinnati div. 2.097	2,159	2,443
Big Four-St. Louis div 1,883	1.716	1,880
Big Four-Cleveland div 1,991	1,978	1,732
Vandalia 2,002	1,946	2,034
_Totals	17,562	17.742
Empty cars 4,886	4,647	
Total movement22,957	22,209	21,908

Appointment of S. O. Bayless. Samuel O. Bayless, of Frankfort, for several years prominent as a railroad attorney, was appointed by President Ingalls, Saturday, as assistant general counsel for the Big Four system, with headquarters in Cincinnati. Mr. Bayless has a reputation as a corporation lawyer, and is the present as-sistant solicitor for the Clover Leaf, and also for the Monon at Frankfort, besides being the local attorney there for the Van-

Traffic Notes.

The Vandalia last week delivered at the idianapolis stock yard 172 carloads of

The four Pennsylvania lines handled at ndianapolis last week 4,070 loaded cars, an acrease of 317 over the week ending

The Big Four lines last week did heavy business, handling at Indianapolis 7,887 loaded cars, an increase of 220 over the week ending March 2.

The Vandalia last week brought in 1,069 and forwarded west 933 loaded cars, against 1,070 brought in and 876 forwarded in the week ending March 2. The Monon handled at Indianapolis last week a total of 488 cars, 408 being loaded, Not since last November has the loaded car movement of the road been so heavy.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton handled at Indianapolis last week a total of 999 cars, 752 being loaded. This is the same number of loaded cars handled in the week The Panhandle proper last week forwarded from Indianapolis 1,030 loaded cars and brought in 861. This is high water mark with the Indianapolis division of

It was an off week with the Lake Erie & Western, the road taking out of Indianapolis 257 loaded cars, against 328 in the week ending March 2. The in-bound movement showed a slight increase. On Thursday last eighteen carloads of eggs were forwarded over the Bee-line division of the Big Four and the Panhandle lines to Eastern markets, the heavfest one day's shipment in years. General Manager Barnard is pleased with the business the Peoria & Eastern is do-

A WORKING GIRL.

I Stand Ten Hours a Day.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]



THE MILEAGE EXPOSE | ing. handling last week on the two divis

Personal, Local and General Notes. The Ohio Southern earned in February \$51,725, an increase over February, 1894, of \$6,871 The Big Four lines in February earned \$948,286, against \$876,392 in February, 1894, against \$661,899 in 1893 and \$1,106,496, in 1892.

The directors of the C., C., C. & St. L. have declared a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of 1% per cent., payable April 1. It is stated that the position of train-master on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines will not be filled until after March 15.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford will spend several hundred thousand dollars this year in the abolishing of grade cross-

All the Western lines follow the example of the Chicago Great Western, it is stated, and sell tickets to parties of ten or more at two cents a mile between all stations. Samuel Bricker, one of the veteran engineers on the Panhandle lines, who, however, has been unable to run for two years, is lying at the point of death at his home in Logansport.

W. H. Scriven, roadmaster of the Cleve-land & Pittsburg, it is stated, will suc-ceed W. H. Potter as engineer of main-tenance of way on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago.

W. H. McDoel, general manager of the L. N. A. & C. lines, was in the city Saturday. He is much gratified over the earnings statement of February, and predicts even better results for March.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas has commenced the erection of a \$30,000 passenger station at Sedalia, Mo., and the company will expend a large sum of money in enlarging its yards at that point. The telegraph operators of Pittsburg and Allegheny have organized a mutual benefit association to be known as the Telegraphers' Aid Society. It will embrace both railroad and commercial telegraphers.

A passenger station on the Boston & Maine, at Lynn, Mass., is to be torn down to give place to a more modern structure. The present depot has been in use fifty years and over 15,000,000 tickets have been sold through its ticket window. Business has fallen off to such an extent on the Chicago division of the Panhandle lines that the six freight locomotives borrowed from the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago were returned on Saturday.

Two more of the new class R engines building at the Altoona shops for the Panhandle lines were received on Saturday. They are numbered 356 and 378, taking the numbers of some lighter Panhandle engines recently sold.

A meeting of rate clerks of roads in the Central Traffic Association territory is to be called this week to compile rates agreed upon at the Boston meeting for the Christian Endeavor and the Knights Temlar gatherings in that city.

The projected San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley has purchased 19,000 tons of steel rails for the enterprise, which will be followed by the purchase of 29,000 tons more, which, it is said, will furnish the rails needed to construct the road as located. The Indianapolis Superintendents' Association held its annual meeting on Saturday and elected F. G. Darlington, of the Panhandle, president; George Bender, of the Big Four, vice president, and George Staats, of the Indianapolis & Vincennes, secretary. William Garstang, superintendent of mo-tive power of the Big Four, will go to-day to Cincinnati to meet a representative of the Schnectady locomotive works to close a con-tract for six more passenger engines of the same type as those built for the company

John Hugo, baggage master on the Pennsylvania lines, is thought to be fatally ill with typhoid fever. He has been a baggage master on the Pennsylvania lines forty ears, and is one of the gldest employes in the company's service, having passed the

The receivers of the Northern Pacific have The receivers of the Northern Pacific have been granted permission to enter into a lease with the Minneapolis & St. Louis, which owns tracks near and in St. Paul, over which it is necessary for the Northern Pacific to run its trains in order to gain access to its St. Paul terminal.

What is known as the Columbus military pool is about to go to pieces. Every month there are a good many United States troops taken from Columbus, O., to Western military posts, and for years it has been the custom to pool the business between five roads, but friction now has risen which threatens the existence of the pool. The Graham & Morton Transportation

Company is negotiating for the lease of the steamer Greyhound, of the Detroit line, to take the place of the Chicora, which was lost, until the new steamer which is to ply between Benton Harbor, St. Joseph and Chicago for the Vandalia and the Big Four is completed. Construction work on the Little Rock & Pacific will begin to-day, the contracts for the first twenty miles having been let to R. M. Quigley & Co., of St. Louis. The proposed line will be 230 miles long and will form a link of a direct line east and west across the continent. An English syndicate is furnishing the money. The Railroad Gazette of March 9 publishes a cut of the new design for flat and coal cars for the Big Four, which is to be its standard car. It has 60,000 pounds carrying capacity and the trucks and frame will be the same from the top of the rail to the top of the floor for coal, flat and box cars, reducing the liability for repairs to a minimum. The Gazette speaks of the design as being an excellent one.

Commissioner Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, is not making much headway in getting the Indianapolis roads into line on rate matters. A meeting was called for Friday, but as neither the Monon, the Lake Erie & Western or the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was represented, the meeting was adjourned until Saturday. On that day the Big Four and the Pennsylvania lines were not represented and nothing was done. Secretary Eckman telegraphed for interestions in the metter.

structions in the matter.

G. J. Grammar, general freight agent of the Lake Shore road, was in the city Saturday evening en route for Evansville to spend Sunday. He expressed regret that his name had been associated with the receivership of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis should the present receivers be removed. It has been alleged that he had something to do with the bringing about of the present disturbance over the receivership, but the statement had not the least foundation. He has been too busy in his own position on the Lake Shore to look after the affairs of any other railroad company, and, from the tenor of his conversation, under no consideration would be accept the receivership of the L. E. & St. L. In justice to Mr. Grammar it should be said that the rumor that he or George Evans, the former general manager, would be appointed receivers of the road originated in Boston, where a large per cent. of the securities of the road are held and where both here where a large per cent, of the securities of the road are held and where both have

Disposition of Garbage.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The president of the desiccating company says he is now prepared to treat the night soil "chemically" by mixing it with marl, then drying it, etc. He has, so he says, run the night soil into the river at the Sellers farm and buried some of it. How well this was done was witnessed by the finance committee of the Council some time ago. He made the former Board of Works treat night soil; it could not be burned on account of the great volume of water, and it could not be treated on account of the night soil, such as bricks, tin cans, etc., which he calls inseparable articles in the way of properly disposing of the night soil. Such talk is all bosh, and I hope the present Board of Works will not be fooled by The contractor knew very well that such things were thrown into the vaults before he bid on the contract, and he has no right to complain now. Mixing the night soil with marl is in no sense a chemical treatment, nor is it a chemical combination, and in no way does it fulfill the text or requirements of the contract, which says that the garbage and night soil shall be disposed of by cremation, or by chemical treatment and evaporation, which means that all the microbes and all germs capable of doing michief shall be destroyed, either by heat or acids. Mixing it with mari will certainly not do this, and if he be permitted to dispose of it in the manner he proposes the city will be no better off than when the night soil was dumped into the river below the city, and we are paying the contrac-tor for something that does no good. I hope that the Boards of Health and Works will see to it that the night soil is disposed of according to contract and in a sanitary manner. Let the work be done as required by the contract, in the spirit as well as to by the contract, in the spirit as well as to the letter, or no pay. If the disease germs are not to be destroyed then let the city revoke that part of the contract relating to night soil. Let there be no more hedging or fooling about it; either live up to the contract or drop it. It comes hard enough to pay for work done properly, and the people cannot afford to pay for work not done.

CITIZEN.

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL. Resume of Chief Events Chronieled

in the Issue of March 10. Gen. John A. McClernand's condition is reported as decidedly better. Cocktails made for export are not subject to internal revenue collectors. The illness of Prime Minister Rosebery is serious. His recovery is slow. Kremlin (O. T.) sports have offered \$35,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

It is reported that Christine Nilsson will soon return to the operatic stage. A Yale student has returned to his home in Amherst, Mass., ill with the smallpox. The Whisky Trust stockholders' commit-tee has made public its plan of reorganiza-

Frank Wenter was nominated by the Democratic convention for Mayor of Chi-Not a single vessel flying the American flag passed through the Suez canal last Secretary Morton says he thinks the West

The Marquis of Queensbury was committed for trial on the charge of libeling Oscar Wilde. It is estimated that deaths from grip in the various countries infested by it will ag-gregate 80,000. The Hamilton Fish, the first American vessel in fifteen years, touched last week at

Bergen, in Norway.

s beginning to regard a gold standard with

Kansas women voters will not be required to state their exact ages. "Over twenty-one" will be sufficient. Great preparations are being made to elebrate the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck. Ten thousand shoemakers in England have left their work because of the notice to close down during this month. Secretary Gresham has no information that Spain intends to ask for the recall of Consul-general Williams from Havana. Tramps captured a Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore freight. Wilmington policemen arrested eleven of them after a fight.

(From Sunday's Second Edition.)

Cable Chess Match. NEW YORK, March 9.—The cable chess match between the Manhattan Chess Club, of this city, and the British Chess Club of this city, and the British Chess Club resulted in a graw. When play ceased at 6:30, this evening, only one game was finished, its result being a graw, and the other games were left in such a doubtful state, when play was stopped, that a decision was considered impossible. When Lasker was asked at London to adjudicate upon the games he proposed that the match be caned a draw, as the adjudicating of the remaining games could not be satisfactory to either club. The proposition was accepted and the match was therefore drawn. Hundreds of chess players from all parts of the country were present at the Manhattan Chess Club throughout the day. The arrangements were excellently car-The arrangements were excellently carried out and the whole went off in the best possible and agreeable manner. The only game which was finished was that between D. G. Baird and Mills.

As regards the play so little progress was made that little can be said. Lipschultz had an advantage at one time, but Owen managed to equalize matters later on. Showalter, on the other hand, had a decided advantage when the game was stopped, and it looked as though he would have won had the contest been continued. Hodges could not make any headway against Lo-cock, the game being even all the way through. D. G. Baird and Mills drew the only game finished, and there was not much to choose between their positions at any stage. Hanham and Lord only played a few moves, as a mistake was made in calling this game, and a great deal of time was lost in rectifying it. Ryan succeeded in in rectifying it. Ryan succeeded getting a strong attack on Guest, and with as clever play he ought to have won had the game been finished. The game between Isaacson and Mortimer was prettily played, each having an attack ready when play ceased. J. W. Baird and Teenchard were well matched, the game being even throughout. Heppel gave up the exchange in his game with Simonson, and, having a decided advantage in position, the former might have won. Devisser had the best of the game against Hunter, and was looked on as a sure winner before time was called. LONDON, March 9.—A large number of chess amateurs assembled to-day in Victoria Hall on the second floor of the Criterion restaurant, which was tatefully decorated with white and gold. It was the same hall in which the famous internationsame hall in which the famous international tournament in 1883 was played. At exactly 3:45 p. m. Lasker, the referee, drew for the move, and after the names of the players were exchanged, it was the general opinion of all those present that the teams were well matched. The players sat down at separate tables, being roped off from the public, but along the middle of the hall a table with ten chess boards was placed, so as to give the spectators a chance to follow the progress of the games. On these boards the moves were made simultaneously with those on the boards of the players. Here, where the spectators congregated, the moves were followed with the greatest possible interest and eagerness. The cable instruments were placed opposite the players at the end of the hall. Among those present were: Lasker, Gunsberg. Tinsley, Techman and Meiss, Attached to each player was a teller, who recorded the moves, these officials wearing tri-colored rosettes. Sir George Nawnes, Baronet, M. P., the president of the British Chess Club, was present throughout the Chess Club, was present throughout the contest and was greatly interested in the

The general opinion prevailed here that the play on both sides was very cautious on all boards. Much disappointment, however, was evinced as time passed, for it was seen that the games could not possibly be fought out. Secretary Byrne said that all were very well satisfied with the cabling arrangements, but they can now see that arrangements, but they can now see that more time should have been given. The experiment, however, was a good one and will result in having an immense influence for the promotion of international amateur

Lasker had the following to say to a reporter: "Circumstances considered, the experiment was highly satisfactory. Playing was very good on both sides and the result shows how little difference there really is between the two teams. It was really a great encounter and attracted world wide interest. The British Chess Club had wide interest. The British Chess Club had gathered a very strong team. Owen had come specially from Liverpool and Mills from Edinburgh, and as there were so many games left unfinished a draw was really the best solution. If there had been only one or two to adjudicate, the adjudication would have been done satisfactorily to both sides, but under the circumstances the clubs acted wisely to call the match a draw. At any rate, this should be a red letter day in the history of the game."

It was rather a dramatic scene when play was stopped. Newnes had cabled to New York Lasker's suggestion to call the match a draw and he sat down beside the operator awaiting the answer. Lasker,

match a draw and he sat down beside the operator awaiting the answer. Lasker, Gunsberg and the leading members of the British Chess Club were in conversation with each other. Time passed and no reply. Newnes and the rest of the company were nervously watching the clock, as the hall, being a licensed place, is obliged to close at midnight on Saturday. At 11:50, the manager of the hall asked all to leave. The officers of the British club requested to be allowed to stay until the answer to their querry arrived. The manager, however, replied that he must close the premises and that the electric light would be switched off at midnight. Newnes and others showed the greatest anxiety and uneasiness as the hour approached. Lasker uneasiness as the hour approached. Lasker declared he would have to leave in order to eatch a train, but he was persuaded to stop a few minutes longer. Again the manager appealed to the people to depart and then as the clock struck 12 the lights went out, leaving the room in darkness except for a few gas lights under the ceiling. "Well," said Newnes, "If we must go it is not our fault," and he rose and donned his overcoat. As they were leaving the room the instrument clicked. Newnes and the others halted and the operator read: "Draw accepted" accepted."
"Tell them," cried Newnes, "we are giving three hearty cheers for the Manhattan" and lifting his hat he shouted "hurrah," and the company warmly responded. Then and the training were led down the stairs in parative darkness by waiters holding lighted tapers. As Newnes left the Criter-ion, one of the company asked him whether he was satisfied, and he answered: "Yes, entirely satisfied. It has been great."

The Taylor Defalcation. PIERRE, S. D., March 9.—The legislative committee investigating the Taylor defal-cation made its report just before adjournment. Proceedings were in secret, and the report is now made public for the first time. The committee declares from the evidence before it that it is shown a conspiracy existed between certain sureties of Taylor and the defaulter to "hold up" the State and compel a settlement. It says: "We do not find that there was any collusion "We do not find that there was any collusion among the sureties or other persons with him to defraud the State prior to the time when it became apparent to John T. Mc-Chesney, of New York, one of the bondsmen, that Taylor would not be able to make his settlement with the State. But we do find evidence strongly tending to show that, in the latter part of December, 1894, and after McChesney discovered that Taylor could not raise money enough to make his settlement, McChesney, together with Taylor, D. K. Tenney and C. H. Wells and C. T. MeCoy, acting as agent at Pierre, entered into a scheme to gather up the funds held by Taylor, amounting to over \$200,000, and all the real and personal property owned by Taylor wherever located, and placed the same beyond the reach of the State, for the

purpose of compelling the State to agree not to prosecute Taylor criminally, er, in other words, to compound a felony, on condition that property and money to the amount of \$100,000 should be delivered up and paid over to the State, thus relieving the Sureties by paying their liabilities with the funds stolen from the State. The evidence shows that they have attempted to carry out the scheme with fraudulent intention to defraud the State."

Tenney and Wells are the Chicago lawyers of Taylor, and McChesney is one of his bondsmen. The committee finds that the total amount stolen by Taylor was \$34,070,10. As to where the money went the evidence shows, among other things, that he "loaned ex-Governor Mellette moneys amounting to \$3,600; that he had loaned Judge Keilam \$4,000 and purchased a negotiable note for \$5,000 given by United States Senator Pettigrew, which was repaid to C. T. McCoy, Taylor's agent, on or about the 7th of January, 1885."

"We further find," the report says, "that, during the month of December last, he transferred from banks in the State, where he deposited public funds, about \$200,000 to himself and for his benefit to New York and Chicago; that he appropriated to his own use, prior to December last \$16,800. The evidence shows no collusion on the part of any State officer with the defaulting Treasurer. There is, however, testimony showing gross negligence, to say the least, on the part of Thomas H. Ruth, ex-Commissioner of School and Public Lands."

The report states that action to recover has been begun in thirty different counties and that service has been served on all the defendants in the case, that suits have also been instituted against McChesney in New York and William Taylor, father of the defaulter, in Indiana. That the property consists of bank and other stocks, city property in New York. Huron, Aberdeen, Redfield and Watertown and over 150 quarter sections of land scuttered throughout the State. If the suits are successful, the State will recover the full amount of the loss sustain

Redeeming Gas Wells. ANDERSON, Ind., March 9.—Anderson gas companies and in fact all gas-well people are at present intensely interested in the result of the restoration of a "drowned" gas well in this city yesterday by the appliance of a devise which William Decker and sons, the veteran gas-well drillers of the State, have recently invented. Well No. 3, of the Citizens' Gas Company, was sold more than a year ago to the Anderson foundry and machine works. Its pressure gradually weakened by the influx of salt water till the gauge registered but little above 100 pounds. Last week the pressure dropped the gauge registered but little above 100 pounds. Last week the pressure dropped rapidly and on Monday morning the well was not showing an ounce of gas. The Deckers inserted a three-quarter inch pipe to which was attached an automatic valve with a section of perforated pipe and forced gas in the well, piped from an adjoining line. In a few minutes the water was blown out and the gauge at the separator rose till it was almost at the 200 notch. The apparatus works like a syphon, and as rapidly as the water comes in it is carried out. The factory, which had been forced to burn coal, for three days is now using gas from the well and its rock pressure is greater than it was two years ago. Hundreds of citizens and gas experts from surrounding towns are flocking here to see the reclaimed well. Mr. Decker told the Journal correspondent that he was confident he could redeem fully half of the abandoned wells.

Miners Are Jubilant. PITTSBURG, March 9.—The miners of the Pittsburg district are jubilant over the bright prospects which confront them, and predict their victory in the strike for high-er wages. This morning W. P. Rend, the Chicago operator, at whose mines on the Panhandle railroad there are over seven hundred men employed, granted the de-mands of his men for 68 cents per ton and they have returned to work. As all coal mined at these mines is shipped and none goes to the local market the miners feel they have gained a point. J. M. Risner, who employs two hundred men at his mines on the Monongahela river, also granted the increase this morning and work at the increase this morning and work at the mines was resumed. Three more Panhandle operators have announced that on Monday their men will be granted the sixty-ninetheir men will be granted the sixty-nine-cent rate, work to begin at once. The firms are Jesse Sandford, Morris McCue and the Miller's Run Coul Company. Secretary Warner, of the Miners Union, to-night predicts that on Monday there will be at least five thousand men at work at the advance. The scale committee of the Operators' Association held a meeting to-day to discuss the situation. No report of the proceedings was given out, but it was learned that they decided to call a general meeting of the association soon. This is also regarded as an evidence of weakness on the part of the employers.

K. of P. Installation and Banquet. SEYMOUR, Ind. March 9.—Last night Success Division, R., R., K. of P., held its annual banquet and installation of officers, and a general good time was had. Great preparations had been made, and Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan was present and delivered a speech fitting to the occasion and complimenting the members on their appearance in the grand parade in Washington last August. Adjt. C. R. McLeland, of Madison, was also present and inspected the division. A banquet was served at the Hotel Jonas. The dining room was handsomely decorated with flowers and draped in Pythian colors. in Pythian colors.

Seems to Be a "Tom" Reed State. MANCHESTER, N. H., March 9.—An afternoon paper to-day announces the result of the canvass of both branches of the New Hampshire Legislature on the members' choice of a candidate for President of the United States in 4896. The Republicans expressed themselves as follows: T. B. Reed, 119: McKinley, 83; Harrison, 8; Allison, 7; Senator Chandler, 5; Robert T. Lingoln, 3; Sherman, 2; Depew, 2; Senator Frye, 1. The Democrats as follows: Hill, 17; William C. Whitney, 11; Stevenson, 7; Cleveland, 6; C. Whitney, 11: Stevenson, 7; Cleveland, 6; ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, 5; Postmaster-general Wilson, 2; any good

Chance for Ghosts in Court. ANDERSON, Ind., March 9.-A sensation ANDERSON, Ind., March 9.—A sensation was spring in this city this afternoon by the filing of a \$10,000 damage suit by Mrs. Dr. Hilligoss, the well-known spiritualist, against elder W. R. Covert, of the Church of God. The suit grows out of a church and newspaper couroversy, in which both were engaged. Elder Covert has "bitterly denounced spiritualists and Mrs. Hilligoss the stated recently in an open letter that He stated recently in an open letter that "all spiritualistic mediums were either liars, fools, knaves of ignoramuses." The law firm of Kittinger & Reardon has been retained to prosecute the case.

Gas Trust Leases.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 9.—Leases covering 2,000 acres of the best gas territory in Madison county were filed with Recorder Harmon to-day by the agent of the Indianapolis Consumers' Natural Gas Company. The company agrees to pay 50 cents an acre for the land and \$100 for every well drilled. The territory is good for fifty wells. The section is in the neighborhood of Gilman, Alexandria and Orestes, where the best producing wells are found.

Secretary Gresham III, WASHINGTON, March 9. - Secretary Gresham was not feeling as well to-night as he had been during the day, and the fever incident to his illness was somewhat greater. The character of his indisposition is such, however, that his physician expects to see the Secretary out in a few days. Mrs. Gresham, who has been in Chicago visiting relatives, will return to the

Frank Ives in Police Court. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.-Frank Ives, the billiardist, was one of the five culprits who were in the police court this morning charged with shooting craps. They were arrested in the Baldwin Hotel barroom. The arresting policeman failed to satisfy the judge that the men had been gambling and the charged were dismissed.

Ohio Women Voted. CINCINNATI, March 9.-Special patches report that primary elections for members of boards of education were held to-day in numerous cities in all parts of Ohio, and that the women were out in force as voters. In nearly every case where there was competition between a woman and a man the woman won.

General Rosecrans III. LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 9.—General Rosecrans has been alling for some time. Carl Rosecrans, his son, said to-day that there was no cause to apprehend anything serious. The general lives on a ranch near

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.



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GREAT DETECTIVE CURED

Dr. Greene's Nervura the Wonderful Remedy Which Did It.

America's Great Detective, Charles Ainge, Says Dr. Greene's Nervura Makes You Well and Strong. Best Spring Medicine in the World.



THE FAMOUS DETECTIVE, CHAS, AINGE, AT HIS DESK.

fame, has been cured and thus another | work and strain upon the nerves, from remarkable cure among our prominent and | which I have at times suffered. By the noted men has been effected, by that grand- | use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve est of medicines. Dr. Greene's Nervura remedy all these weak, tired and nervous

blood and nerve remedy. tective of New Jersey, Superintendent of World's Secret Detective Service, member of Detective Department of England, he is now head of the National Detective Bureau, whose central office is at 961/2 East Market street, Indianapolis, Ind. He has a staff of 4,000 special detectives who are stationed all over the world. To be the director of such a force demands the highest abilities. It is no wonder, therefore, that the name of Detective Ainge stands pre-eminent, that his services are eagerly sought in cases of crime, and that his word everywhere carries

"I have been a sufferer from neuralgia in its worst form," said Mr. Ainge, "and have spent hundreds of dollars in medicines, but I never received any benefit until I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This is a most wonderful medicine and seemed to hit my case right away. It has now completely cured me of this most annoying and painful complaint.

remedy does is to take away the weakness, letter. exhaustion and tired feeling, the prostration

feelings were dispelled, my nerves became strong and steady and my entire body felt refreshed and invigorated so that I could again take hold of my work with ease and my old-time energy.

"For persons who have become weak and nervous from overwork, who have lost their snap, energy and ambition to work, or have neuralgia or rheumatism, I am convinced that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the best medicine and the surest and speediest cure."

Almost everybody needs Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at this season, for in the spring the system requires a tonic and restorative for nerve and blood, and this great remedy will be found the best spring medicine possible to take.

It should not be classed among ordinary patent medicines as it is the prescription and discovery of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city. What gives this remedy a guarantee of beneficial results is the fact that Dr. Greene can be consulted free "Another thing which this most excellent | by all who use it, either personally or by

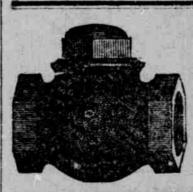
PLANTERS HOTEL, St. Louis.

The Planters Hotel, which was completed and opened last fall, is one of the finest buildings of its kind in America. It is ten stories high, absolutely fireproof throughout, and replete with every modern convenience. About two million dollars were spent by the hotel company in the erection and furnishing of this magnificent structure, and luxury and ease are its predominating features and characteristics. The style is renaissance, and the decorations are artistic in the extreme. It is run on both the American and European plans, under the experienced management of Mr. Henry Weaver. Prices range from \$3.50 a day up, on the American plan, and \$1.50 a day up, on the European plan. Magnificently equipped Turkish Bath Rooms on the ground floor

Fragrant, Exhilarating and Delightful Smoke!



The Public Favorite. Manufactured by JOHN RAUCH.



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COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

- OF THE -

Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York

On the 31st day of December, 1894. Located at No. 32 Nassau street, in the city of New York. WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary. RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in banks

Real estate unincombered.

Bonds and stocks owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per

schedule fried, market value.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts of premiums.

All other assets 83,970,690,67 71.339,415.92 11,366,100.00 4.107,218.12 2,508,420.95 \$204,688,783,96 LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and due
Losses adjusted and not due
Losses unadjusted.
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks. \$1,155,500.33 .180,953,955,81 \$182,109,456.14 The greatest amount in any one risk, \$100,000.

f, the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana. hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1894. as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I bereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 25th of February, 1895.

THE INDIANAPOLIS

Daily, Sunday And Weekly

The Journal is first of all a news paper. Its primary object is to publish the news, and to procure this it spares no pains or expense. Besides the serv ice of the Associated Press, which covers foreign countries as well as the entire United States, it has a corps of special correspondents, who give attention to those events and occurrences that are likely to be of particular interest to the Indiana Public.

Its Washington Bureau

Was established for the purpose of looking after matters in which the State and its people are concerned, and is under the management of a gentleman well acquainted with the local business and political issues.

It has a correspondent in every town of importance in the State, and is contantly increasing its facilities for taining information from every quarter.

Its staff of city reporters is large, and its local departments are unexcelled. As a newspaper it is far better equipped than any other in the State, and welcomes comparison with its contemporaries in any and all its departments. With all, it endeavors to be accurate and trustworthy, printing the news, whatever it may be, without personal or partisan bias.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

Is a paper that gives more attention to miscellaneous literature than the other editions, and contains in its sixteen, and often twenty, pages a variety of choice reading matter that satisfies the most

The Indiana State Journal

(Weekly Edition) is a large 56-column paper, carefully edited, with a special view to the wants of Indiana readers, both to its general and political news. Its subscription price, \$1.00, with reduction to clubs, places it within the reach of all, and no campaign contribution can be so effective as when spent in furnishing this paper to readers who need Republican doctrine.

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